

## A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN

Owing to the inclement weather last Monday, The Lady Who Has Been Treated Can Be Seen Monday Next at Office, 1116 F st. N. W.

The woman of 25 may remain as she is for twenty years, and her sister of 50, even, can go back and pick up the threads of youth. None of us likes those awful wrinkles. You need not have them. Madame Julia May's wonderful treatment is the greatest scientific discovery for the benefit of ladies. They can always look young. To convince the ladies of Washington we had a lady at our office before treatment, where hundreds of people called to see her. They can now see her Monday next, FEBRUARY 3, from 2 to 5 p.m. or, if stormy, Tuesday, same hours, and will see for themselves the grand transformation. Seeing is believing. We don't have to humbug the people. If you have smallpox pitting, freckles, wrinkles, blackheads, superfluous hair, we positively remove them. We also treat the scalp for falling hair, etc.; our Sulfur restores gray hair to its natural color; no dyes used, perfectly harmless.

Consultation free. Office hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Don't forget—No. 1116 F st. n.w., next door to Columbia Theater, west. Room 4, one flight, elevator.

## Foot Boots For Women.

No. 708 Foot Form Boots in Button and Lace are popular with women of affairs, teachers and others. Made of chemically tanned Black Kidskin—they fit snugly through heel and instep and allow freedom at the forepart. Easiest Boots for tender feet. \$5 quality. Price—

\$4.00.

No. 715 "Foot Form" Boots, in lace and button, are essentially for street wear. Have medium thick, but very flexible, wide sole, kid tip and thin upper. The shape allows the foot to assume a natural position from the start. No breaking in required, \$5 quality. The price—

\$4.00.

No. 710 "Foot Form" Boots, in button and lace, have all the features of style and all the qualities of "common sense." Made of finest supple kid—washed sole that bends as easily as a slipper—full toe, with patent leather tip. \$5 for every foot. \$5 quality. The price—

\$4.00.

Edmonston's 1334 F Street.



NOW IN WASHINGTON SHAW & BERRY BUILDING, 11th and F Streets.

Scientific treatment of all diseases affecting the Skin, Scalp, Hair and Complexion. You are cordially invited to call. Free consultation and strictest privacy assured.

JOHN H. WOODBURY, D. I.

## DR. SHADE

Treats Successfully Not Only Lung, Bronchial Trouble, Catarrh and Deafness, But Chronic Diseases of Every Nature.

Prices That Talk.

For States: 50c. For Reason: 60c. For Cures: 75c. Josiah R. Bailey, 320 7th St. THE BAKERY SHAW-WARRANTED. Tel-104

Thousands of situations have been obtained through the want columns of The Star.

## "If they're Rich's Shoes they're proper."

Ten-one F—Cor. 10th. Entire Building—"Phone 100."

How the Public is Deceived by the Unscrupulous Counterfeiting of Brands and Labels.

A favorable report has been made to the House by the committee on commerce on a bill to prevent the false branding or marking of food and dairy products.

During the Fifty-sixth Congress this committee gave hearings to persons appearing in favor of a bill identical with this, and the necessity for such legislation was explained at length.

There are no interstate commerce laws which adequately protect any state or territory from the efforts of designing unscrupulous dealers from outside to impose upon the public food or dairy products, branded or labeled as the product of a state or territory famous for the production of a certain commodity or luxury, which, in fact, is an inferior article and which, were it not for such brand or label, could be placed upon the market only at a less price, and sometimes not at all, were its true character known.

**Counterfeit Labels.** This fact is particularly true of two articles—cheese and maple syrup. In almost every store in any of the large cities may be found packages labeled "Vermont maple syrup," which was never produced in Vermont, and some of which is entirely artificial, yet which is sold at the highest price because of the label which it carries. In the matter of cheese and butter this practice is carried still further because of the greater demand. The cheese producers of New York, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and other states have suffered much from this evil in the past, and if the practice is continued in the future, there is danger of many markets being lost to them. In New York alone, the cheese and butter industry is a well-known fact that New York state cheese commands a high price as in Europe.

**Inferior Sold for Genuine.** It has been discovered that dealers, principally in the west, have been shipping these brands and have been shipping very inferior grades of cheese, labeled "New York state full cream cheese," with a bogus number, or a counterfeit of the number of a certain factory, not only to New York, but to Europe, much of it going across the water via Montreal.

It is on record before the committee that one dealer, who refused to fill an order with the counterfeit label and number, lost a large amount of business, which was elsewhere, but such honest action, unfortunately, is not always the rule. So far as has been ascertained, there is at present no legislation which can be successfully invoked to put a stop to such practices. That is the object of this bill. Its passage would not appropriate to any department, an extra bureau, or division in any department of the government, but the duty of carrying it out would rest principally upon the departments of the various states affected.

It is believed the enactment of the bill into a law would correct the evils which it is intended to correct.

**NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.** Favorable Action of the Senate Yesterday Afternoon.

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations: Collector of customs—John T. Rich, Detroit, Mich.

Pension agent—J. W. Nesbit, at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Surveyor of customs—John Albus, Jr., St. Joseph, Mo.

Registers of land offices—J. P. O'Bannon, at Springfield, Mo.; C. D. Ford, at Denver, Col.

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Postmasters: Maine—George T. Hodgman, Camden, Massachussetts—C. L. Harwood, Quincy, F. E. Smith, Newburyport; Thad. White, South Hadley, Illinois—R. F. Bradford, Pontiac, California—Wm. P. Radford, Tulare; F. Hickman, Hanford, Alabama—O. Thompson, Tuskegee, Iowa—Robert Whittier, Whiting, J. S. Robinson, West Bend, S. N. Lund, St. Ansgar, F. E. Dr. Radcliffe, J. W. Campbell, Preston; M. E. Barron, Pocahontas; J. M. Crawford, Jr., New London; G. S. Turrill, Jefferson, J. Clark, Bedford; F. H. Lott, Dallas, Conn.; E. L. Trevitt, Fort Madison; A. M. Beymer, Corning, Nebraska—E. R. Sizer, Lincoln, Arizona—Thomas J. Coalter, Flagstaff, Idaho—W. W. Fritchett, Weiser; J. L. Underwood, Montpelier; H. Cramer, Halley.

**MORGAN ON THE PHILIPPINES.**

**Says the Government There Is Good and Sound Reason for the Tariff.**

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Speaking of the claims which had been made that there was no lawful government in the Philippines, Mr. Morgan, with great earnestness, said there is a government there, and he was glad to say a very good government, suitable to the character of those people and the circumstances in which we found them.

He spoke of the various laws which had been enacted in dealing with the Indian tribes, which, he said, were "as various as the tribes themselves." He called attention to the wonderful and marvelous scheme of government devised by the five civilized tribes, and yet they were not self-governing because they had not risen to that degree in civilization that had been attained by the territories.

It would advance the estimate of the Philippines for the United States if they could have a delegate in Congress, as in the case of Hawaii, said Mr. Morgan. He thought, would be no violation of the Constitution.

He referred to the work of the Philippine commission, its personality and ability, paid a tribute to the late President McKinley, who, he said, was the happiest man in the world in making selections of men for responsible positions, who always could be relied upon to do the right thing at the right time and in the right way.

At one point Mr. Tillman asked: "Did you say we are in the Philippines with the consent of McKinley?" Mr. Morgan replied that he did not propose to be interrupted just for the amusement of the senator from South Carolina.

Mr. Morgan pleaded for a government in the Philippines which could at all times be prepared to meet emergencies in accordance with the laws of the United States, because, he said, there is no time when the Philippines are cut off from cable communication with this country. He urged the establishment of a cable department for the control of the islands.

In concluding, Mr. Morgan said that he had purposely refrained from referring to any political phase of this question, but urged the adoption of his amendment, "but," he said, "if the bill stands as it is in the Philippines, I shall feel that the Constitution has been violated."

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## TO PREVENT FALSE MARKS

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## MURDERED NATIVES

## WERE BELIEVED TO BE FRIENDLY

## TO AMERICANS.

## Deeds of a Band of Outlaws in the

## Philippines Sworn to War to the

## Knife on Their Enemies.

The records in the case of Baltazar Saldívar, a Filipino, who was tried on a charge of conspiring with an armed band of outlaws, commanded by Julio Roda, and engaged in depredations, robberies and assassinations in the province of Misamis, have been received at the War Department. The band of which Saldívar was a member, was sworn to "war to the knife" against all friendly to the Americans, and it was brought out at his trial that he personally aided and participated in the murder of an unknown native at Macapan, by stabbing and cutting him to death with knives and bolos, actuated by a suspicion that the victim was an American spy, and that he similarly and with a like motive killed one Santiago Maglapiac at San Vicente, pueblo of Oroquieta, Misamis province. General Chaffee approved the sentence of death.

Roman Garcia, a member of another band of outlaws, was also brought to trial. This band intercepted and attacked a party of natives passing from Balaian to Lian, in the Pinar woods, Batangas province, killed one of them by shooting him through the arms and chest with a rifle and robbed the others of four horses and a cart, two saddles, thirty-four pesos and some merchandise. A military commission sentenced Garcia to twenty years imprisonment at hard labor. General Chaffee approved this sentence, while concurring in the view expressed by the department commander that it was inadequate.

Jose Barcelona, a captain of outlaws, carried away with the aid of his band, three native men and a native woman. The woman and two of the men were not heard of after they were taken away. General Chaffee approved the sentence of twenty years imprisonment at hard labor imposed by military commission.

Two Filipinos named Molina and Tabay seized a native named Gallardo near Santo Domingo, Ilocos Sur, and because they suspected him of being an American spy, one of them drew a dagger and stabbed him to death with a dagger. General Chaffee approved the sentence of death by hanging imposed in each case.

Roberto Garcia, a member of a band of armed outlaws that went to the house of Tito Ballealea at Balanbang, Philippine Islands, at night, and after calling him out shot and killed him. General Chaffee approved the sentence of twenty years imprisonment at hard labor imposed by military commission.

**COMPLAINS OF A FENCE.** Dr. Knowlton Calls Commissioners' Attention to Obstruction.

The District Commissioners have received a letter from Dr. Knowlton complaining of the closing of an alley running east and west through square 744, between 1st and 2d and N and O streets southeast. It is stated that a fence nine feet high and surrounded by two strands of barbed wire has been erected on the south side of the alley, and an inspector stated that he could find no authority for such construction. The writer claims that the construction was made by T. W. Smith.

The inspector of buildings, Snowden Ashford, states no permission was ever issued for the construction of the fence. Inquiry at the fifth precinct station revealed the fact that the fence was erected about a month ago. As the barbed wire on this fence extends along the line of and partially over the alley, it is in violation of an act of Congress, approved August 8, 1890, which provides that no fence or other obstruction shall be erected across a public alley, an unlawful obstruction, came to be erected.

**INVITATIONS TO PRINCE HENRY.** Owing to His Brief Stay Many Will Have to Be Declined.

German embassy officials gave expression last night to the deep sense of appreciation they felt, which would be shared by Prince Henry on his arrival, at the large number of invitations extended to him to visit cities in many parts of the country, and to accept the courtesies of numerous organizations. While the German officials are highly gratified at these many spontaneous evidences of good will, they regret that the brief stay of his royal highness in this country makes it imperative to restrict the program within certain definite limits heretofore announced, thus rendering it impossible to accept quite a number of the invitations which have been received.

**MORE APPEALS FROM CUBA.** Messages Urging Reduction of Duties on Sugar and Tobacco.

The War Department made public today additional cablegrams from Cuban sources urging the reduction of the duty on the speedy reduction of import duties on Cuban sugar and tobacco, and stating that such action is the only salvation of the island in the present crisis in its economic situation. One of them, addressed to the President, is signed by Jorge Dela Calle, president of the audiencia of Pinar del Rio, and a number of other officials of that city. It reads: "The undersigned deem it their bounden duty, under existing circumstances, to bring before the War Department the opinion of the people of Cuba in their appeal for help and protection, in order not to be overwhelmed in utter ruin and destitution, trusting they will obtain from the American Congress tariff amendments reducing by 50 per cent the import duties on our sugar and tobacco, and in return for a rebate granted on their importation into Cuba of North American products that would cheapen the necessities of life for the laboring classes and enable them to produce tobacco and sugar at less cost. Such an immediate concession on the part of Congress would make Cuba a prosperous, happy and doubly grateful."

Another significant message is that from Sanchez Torral, mayor of Santa Clara. He asks the Secretary of War on behalf of the municipal council of Camajuani to give his support to the economic corporations which are seeking reductions in tariff duties on the exportation of sugar, by reason of lack of exportation, the misery in Cuba being even greater than it was during the period of Spanish reconcentration.

The District Commissioners have ordered that the completion of contract No. 3041, with the Heine Safety Boiler Company for installing and erecting boilers in the district manual training school building is extended for a period of forty days, without penalty, and that the time for the completion of contract No. 2990, with William A. Kimmel, for constructing gate houses at the Brightwood reservoir is extended to March 15, without penalty or cost of interest.

**The Minute Man.** A private view of the statue "The Minute Man," now at the Corcoran Gallery of Art, was given this afternoon by the artist, Miss Mayne B. Wilson, to a detail of the officers of the 1st Regiment of Minute Men of this city, consisting of Col. M. A. Winter, Lieut. Col. Paul Beckwith, Major M. A. Campbell, Capt. M. L. Lewis, Capt. Sweeney, quartermaster, and Capt. George Morgan.

**Appeal for Union Labor.** The District Commissioners have received and noted a communication from Local Union 308, Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, of America, requesting aid in the quest of a building to be used for public school buildings to be done by firms employing union workmen. The communication was forwarded through the board of education.

## "QUALITY Is Your Security Here."

## CLARK &amp; DAVENPORT,

## Cor. 12th and F and 813 Market Space.

## Closing-Out Sale on Account of Death of Junior

## Member of Firm to Settle His Interest.

## 20 to 35% Reductions on the Newest and Best Selected Stock of

## Furniture, Draperies, Carpets, Etc., in the City.

## CONCERNING CLOSING-OUT SALES IN GENERAL.

## What They Are and What Advantages They

## USUALLY OFFER SHOPPERS.

Sometimes they are the closing out of odds and ends of broken stocks.

Sometimes they are merely remnant sales.

Sometimes they are sales of unseasonable goods left over.

Sometimes they are temporary reductions to work off the surplus in some particular department.

They seldom last more than a day or two, and many persons who read the advertisement find themselves too late and the particular goods they want "all gone."

## Our Great Closing-Out Sale is VASTLY DIFFERENT.

## TO SETTLE UP THE ESTATE

—We offer, BEGINNING MONDAY MORNING, our entire stocks at BOTH OUR STORES at sweeping reductions, ranging from 20 to 35%.

It is a sale AT RETAIL to its old customers and the public of the entire contents of two fully-stocked up-to-date stores whose methods have been a guarantee of honorable dealing, goods as represented, and prices as stated ever since the firm went into business and now about to be closed out, to close up the estate of the junior member of the firm, lately deceased, and the policy of this unprecedented sale is to give to retail buyers the full benefit of the reductions in prices incident to such a closing-out sale.

It is an Event in the Mercantile History of Washington.

## Wonderful and Unequaled Bargains

In All Departments of the F Street Store and the Carpet Store, 813 Market Space.

BELOW we give you a few illustrations only of the tremendous reductions—all other goods reduced in like proportion.

## Sweeping Reductions in Draperies, Etc.

12 pairs Tapestry Portieres, assorted colors, reduced from.....	\$24.50 to \$4.00 pr.
6 pairs Tapestry Portieres, two colors, green and red, reduced from.....	\$24.50 to \$18.50 pr.
4 pairs Silk Bordered Portieres reduced from.....	\$15.00 to \$10.00 pr.
50 yards Oriental Tapestries, in assorted colors, reduced from.....	\$1.50 to \$1.00 yd.
10 yards Silk Tapestry, reduced from.....	\$4.75 to \$3.50 yd.
5 yards Silk Tapestry reduced from.....	\$5.00 to \$3.75 yd.
75 yards Silk Brocatelle Tapestry, assorted colors, reduced from.....	\$3.00 to \$1.75 yd.
4 pairs Irish Point Lace Curtains reduced from.....	\$10.00 to \$7.50 pr.
6 pairs Irish Point Lace Curtains reduced from.....	\$9.50 to \$7.00 pr.
5 pairs Renaissance Lace Curtains reduced from.....	\$15.00 to \$10.00 pr.
3 pairs Renaissance Lace Curtains reduced from.....	\$17.50 to \$12.50 pr.

About 100 remnants of Damasks, Brocades, etc., varying in price from \$1 to \$15 per yard, at 25c. on the dollar. (All 1½-yard lengths.)

These prices are for cash only.

## CARPETS GREATLY REDUCED.

Best 5-frame Wiltons reduced from.....	\$2.25 to \$1.25 yd.
Bigelow Axminster reduced from.....	\$1.85 to \$1.15 yd.
Other makes of best Axminster reduced from.....	\$1.65 to \$1.10 yd.
Smyma Rugs, 9x12, reduced from.....	\$42.00 to \$25.00 ea.
Bigelow Body Brussels Carpets reduced from.....	\$1.35 to \$1.07 yd.

These prices are for cash only.

## "DEEP CUTS" IN FURNITURE, ETC.

White Enamel and Brass Bed.....	Reduced
Brass Beds, all sizes.....	\$24.50 to \$18.50
Gold Oak Chiffonier.....	\$45.00 to \$32.50
Gold Oak Toilet Table.....	\$21.00 to \$14.20
Maple and Curly Birch Dressers.....	\$13.50 to \$9.35
Gold Oak and Mahogany Finish Rockers.....	\$30.00 to \$21.75
Mahogany Finish Corner Chair.....	\$7.50 to \$5.20
Morris Chairs, with cushions, complete, gold oak and mahogany finish.....	\$7.50 to \$4.75
Mahogany Finish Parlor Suite, 3 pieces.....	\$38.00 to \$27.00
Gold Oak Sideboard.....	\$38.00 to \$26.75
Gold Oak China Case.....	\$33.00 to \$23.75
Gold Oak Dining Chairs.....	\$3.00 to \$2.25
Gold Oak Extension Tables, round top, 8 feet.....	\$16.00 to \$11.50
Pantasote Leather Couches.....	\$18.00 to \$12.00

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